

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VI.

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NUMBER 306.

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Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO.

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Maysville, Ky.

HOW LOUIS LINGG DIED.

A VERDICT OF SUICIDE RENDERED BY THE CORONER'S JURY.

Theories to Account for the Receipt of
the Deadly Bomb an Interesting and
Romantic Story of Lingg's Life—Aid
Asked for the Anarchists Families.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Before the coroner's
jury investigating the death of Louis Lingg,
jailer Fols testified that Lingg killed him-
self with a small bomb three inches long.
Mr. Fols exhibited a half dozen twisted and
blood-stained pieces of gas-pipe. These
were the pieces found in Lingg's cell. A
small bolt one and a half inches long
plugged up one end of the little bomb, and
the rest contained the dynamite.

Jailor Fols then described the finding of
the bomb: "On that morning," said Mr.
Fols, "we made a search of Lingg's cell.
Jailor Hogan went in first, and I followed.
It was pretty dark, and Hogan ran against
some obstruction. It fell over on the bot-
tom, spilling out two bombs on the floor.
When we got quiet a little we took the
bomb out. It had a false bottom, and in there
we found two more bombs. We searched
all the prisoners and Lingg's cell thor-
oughly, and how he got the bomb with
which he killed himself I cannot say."

Sheriff Matson questioned Mr. Fols until
he elicited the fact that no one had been
near nor could get near Lingg after the four
bombs were found except the two keepers.
Sheriff Matson said afterward that Lingg
must have had the bombs concealed about
his person somewhere.

William Eighart and John O'Neil, the
turnkeys who examine all packages,
testified to the careful searching of all fruit,
etc., sent to Lingg, the only new fact
brought out by this being that Lingg was
allowed to smoke cigars after the bombs
were found in his cell.

Sheriff Matson was on the stand for
twenty minutes. His theory was that
Lingg received the bomb with which he
killed himself through the screening; that it
was given him by some outside party be-
fore the big riot of Sunday, and that he had
concealed it in some mysterious manner
about his person.

John C. Klein, the Times reporter who
aided the physician in caring for Lingg
after the explosion, gave a plausible theory
as to the manner in which the bomb was
got through the bars into Lingg's hands.

"On the Thursday before the bombs were
found, Miss Friedel, or Miss Mueller, better
known as 'Lingg's girl,' said Mr. Klein,
'came to the jail. Lingg was allowed to see
and talk to her through the bars. A crowd
of Lingg's friends pressed close around the
girl, and then the bomb might have been
passed through the screen.'"

The jury was out twenty-five minutes and
returned a verdict to the effect that "Louis
Lingg came to his death on the 10th day of
November from shock, hemorrhage and
dynamite, said bomb being exploded by his
own hands with suicidal intent."

The Story of Lingg's Life.
CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—"I could tell you an
interesting story," said a jail official, ad-
dressing a reporter, "and though it is so
strange that it may seem more fiction than
anything else. I don't care to have my name
mentioned, and should prefer not to
mention the name of the man I am going to
speak of, but to do so would destroy the
point of my story very much, so I will go
right ahead and say I am going to talk of
Lingg, the Anarchist bomb maker."

"You know, of course, that Lingg was
born in a town in Germany called Mann-
heim. You didn't know, possibly, that his
mother, a dressmaker there and pretty well
to-do, and that shortly after her son was
condemned to death she wrote him a long let-
ter. That letter was never made public. It
ought not to be, and I am only going to tell
you so much of its contents as may suit the
purpose of my story. She gave up all hope
for him on learning the facts that came out
on the trial, and told him to die bravely.
She sent him no money, though she could
afford to do so, and whatever were her feel-
ings over the certainty that her son was to
die, they were not disclosed in the letter.
She must be a woman of uncommon will-
power. Doubtless it was from her that
Lingg inherited his resolution. You know
what a desperate man he was. You know
how uncompromising, how determined, how
daring. All of us about the jail were aware
that the man set no value upon his life. He
cared not the snap of his finger for it.
Spies said he could not understand Lingg.
Schwab said he was a puzzle. The others
looked upon him as an odd compound of
hardboiled, unquestioned physical courage,
but mentally so odd that they never knew
how to take him. He was the slave of con-
tradictory impulses."

"Lingg's father was a nobleman; his
mother came from the humble classes.
Her parents were dependents, and lived on
the estate of this nobleman's father. The
girl was comely and an intimate sprang up
between her and the son of the old noble-
man. It was the old, old story. The man
who ended his life in such a terrible manner
here last Thursday was not born in wed-
lock. We know that; Capt. Schack knows
it, and we know further that Lingg hated
his father with a ferocity that was some-
thing terrible. He hated the class to which
his father belonged—he hated and despised
the ruling classes. He hated the rich."

"But some of the qualities belonging to
his father helped to make Lingg the strange
man he was. He had quick intelligence, and
though his educational opportunities
were limited he was a fairly well read and a
fluent and convincing talker in German. He
aspired to work a change in the condition of
things which oppressed the working class,
and to afford the poor a larger measure of
contentment. I have no idea this part of
his character came from his father, but then
associate that with a spirit of impatience, a
sense of wrong and injustice, a feeling of
hatred for those in authority, and you see
what a mixed character you have. The noble-
man came from a family of soldiers; there
is where Lingg got his stubborn physical
courage. From a child until he was
sixteen years old he was made to suffer from
the taunts and insults of a playmate. He
was sensitive, and these affronts embittered
his whole life."

"At sixteen years of age he was sent to
Switzerland. There he was brought up in
the society of revolutionists who came from
all parts of Europe. In that society he was
a facile pupil. He learned to plot and to
scheme as easily as a duck takes to water.
But the finest nobility of one phase of his
character made him proof against indul-
gence of mere appetite. He never drank,
he never smoked, or indulged in blasphemy.
Wasn't he an odd character? And haven't I
accounted for his oddity pretty well?"

The Anarchists Compared to the Savior.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 18.—Rev. J. C.
Kimball, pastor of the Unity church, has
created dissatisfaction by his sermon Sun-
day, comparing the Chicago Anarchists
with the Savior. He announced as his text
the story of Christ before Pilate and the cry
of the mob to "Crucify Him." In opening
he said: "These words were written of an
event which occurred more than eighteen
hundred years ago, and of a person who is
now worshipped throughout a large part of
christendom as another God, and yet how
accurately they describe what has occurred
the past week with reference to the despised
Chicago Anarchists and the state of popu-
lar feeling which has led to their death.
Their teachings, their acts and their execu-
tion are only the first red-lined chapter of
what is to be a whole thousand page volume
of the world's history."

He then attempted to answer the question,
"What is Anarchy?" He spoke of the gen-
eral understanding of the meaning of the
word—a state of utter confusion, disorder
and violence—and said: "But this is not
the Anarchy that the Chicago men and their
fellow-workers believe in. It is as wide
from it as the patriot soldier's shot for lib-
erty is from the murderous blow of money."

He then explained that it was a philosophi-
cal and Christian principle, and closed with
these words:

"If I have seemed too kind, too sym-
pathetic, too much a defendant of the unfor-
tunate exponents, remember that severity
and unscrupulousness with which every-
thing has been arrayed against them mouth
after month, and consider whether some-
thing a little strong the other way may not
come appropriately from a pulpit set to pro-
claim religion of mercy and the higher jus-
tice, and from a preacher ordained as the
follower of one who met his own death as a
breaker of the law, and in response to
the popular cry, 'Crucify Him,' 'Crucify
Him.'"

A petition was circulated to-day and freely
signed by members of Mr. Kimball's church
calling a special meeting to take action in
the premises.

What the Cemetery People Say.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—John Buehler, pres-
ident of the Waldheim Cemetery association,
speaking of the probability that the dead
Anarchists would be permanently interred
at Waldheim, said: "One thing is certain,
the association would never again allow
such speeches or such scenes as took place
last Sunday. If any monument to the five
should be erected, the plans would first have
to meet the approval of the directors of the
cemetery."

"Could they place any description on it
they desire?"

"No, they could not. That would have to
be submitted for our approval, too."

"And if they wished to place any treason-
able inscription on the monument?"

"It would not be allowed. We will per-
mit no such thing as that. If they want to
bury them there they must submit to such
rules and regulations as we prescribe."

An Appeal for Aid.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Justus H. Schwab
has issued an appeal for aid for the families
of the Anarchists who were hanged last
week and of the two in prison at Joliet.
The appeal is printed in the German papers.
In it Schwab says: "You who have been
dumb witnesses of the most outrageous judi-
cial murder; you who dared not raise your
voice; you who were too timid to speak for
the living, it is for you to at least do your
duty by the dead—to care for the helpless
widows and orphans!"

"And you, also, men of the other class,
you have reached your aim; your thirst for
blood is quenched; you have had your re-
venge; five men are enclosed by the silent
grave, three by prison walls. Perhaps some
of you may now begin to feel that an injus-
tice is to be atoned for."

Wanted Buy Lingg's Remains.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Engel, widow of
one of the Anarchists, has received a letter
from George Robinson, a dime museum
man, offering her \$10,000 in cash for the
bones of Louis Lingg's remains for one year
for the purpose of exhibiting it in the vari-
ous cities of the United States. The offer
was declined.

Who Searched Mrs. Parsons?

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The story telegraphed
from Detroit, that on the day of the execu-
tion of the Anarchists Mrs. Parsons was
stripped and searched by police officers, in
Chicago avenue station, is not true. Both
Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Holmes were
stripped and searched, but it was by the
mason.

It Failed to Explode.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—David Golden,
who lives at Aqueductville, West Chester
county, and drives a team, has recently for
some reason unknown to himself, been per-
secuted in various ways by the men who
work on the aqueduct. On Tuesday night
he and his wife were awakened by the sound
of voices and the barking of a dog. He got
up and cautiously examined the yard, but
found no one, and retired. Yesterday morn-
ing after daylight he made a careful exami-
nation of the premises, and was astonished
to find protruding from between two stones
in the wall of his house an unexploded half
pound dynamite cartridge, six inches long
and one inch in diameter. Attached to it
was a fuse two feet long, which had evi-
dently been lighted, but the dampness of the
wall prevented its burning. There was
enough dynamite in the cartridge to have
blown the house to pieces. Six persons were
sleeping in the house at the time, and all
would certainly have been killed had the car-
tridge exploded. Considerable lawlessness
prevails among the aqueduct men, and the
residents are in constant fear.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Nov. 18.—Yesterday
in the switch yard of the St. Louis, Arkan-
sas & Texas railroad, a locomotive passed
over a dynamite shell, which exploded and
very severely injured John Ross. It is not
known where the shell came from, and the
explosion caused a great sensation among
the 800 men employed in the shops near by.

NOT DEAD BUT SLEEPING.

DISCONTENT IN IRELAND EXPRESSED ONLY IN SECRET.

No Out-Door Meeting of the National
League But Secret Gatherings Held Al-
most Nightly—Reports that Stanley is
Fighting the Natives—Foreign News.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The remarkable tran-
quility that just now, to all appearances,
prevails in Ireland an Irish affairs generally
would lead one not acquainted with the
state of affairs to conclude that the Irish
question was practically dead and the gov-
ernment sailing in smooth water. Such,
however, is not the case. There is not, to be
sure, any great degree of activity upon
the surface, but behind the placid exterior
cauldron of discontent is seething and every
moment threatening to boil over.

The out-door meeting not long ago com-
mon in every town, with the local speaker
or the visiting League leader counselling re-
sistance to the crisis, is seldom seen, but
the peasant and his better class but
scarce better conditioned brother, the tenant
farmer, are by no means cut off from the
enjoyment of the patriotic eloquence they
were accustomed to hear. Secret meetings
are held almost nightly and are increasing
in number as new organizations are formed
or old ones subdivided. Every League
branch in Ireland remains intact and many
of them have a larger membership than
ever before.

The movements of some of these branches
are well known to the police, but little or no
effort is made to prevent their meetings,
while on the other hand the Leaguers are
keeping the police always in sight and find
no difficulty in evading them when the oc-
casion demands it. That there is a bond of
sympathy between a portion of the police
and the Leaguers, not even the Dublin Cas-
tle officials deny, but it extends little fur-
ther on the part of the constables than to
induce them to close their eyes to many
things prohibited and fall back upon the
plea that what they do not see they cannot
be expected to meddle with. This is quite
sufficient for the Leaguers and they are
making the most of their opportunities.

In the southern part of Ireland there is
scarcely a man who does not possess a gun
or a pistol that has escaped the vigilance of
the police, or was unaccountably hidden in
the only spot the exploring constable neg-
lected to search, and some day these
weapons may be brought into requisition
against the very men whose carelessness,
good nature or sympathy permitted them to
be retained by their owners. This would
seem most ungrateful, but the popular war-
fare into which the coercion act must ulti-
mately drive every member of the National
League, recognizes very few rules, and still
fewer debts of gratitude. Before that time
comes, however, the sympathetic policemen
may become Leaguers, as some have already
done. Any way there is going to be trouble
in Ireland next winter, and we are now in
the calm before the storm.

Will Try It Again Next Sunday.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A meeting of Radical
clubs and Socialist delegates was held last
evening. After a lively debate it was re-
solved by a large majority to hold a meeting
in Hyde park Sunday and send a small de-
putation to Trafalgar square. The object of
the latter move was to secure a technical
case of assault against the police, as it is ex-
pected that the deputation will be prevented
from entering the square. The whole ques-
tion of the right of the public to hold meet-
ings in the square will then be raised in the
courts.

Stanley Fighting the Natives.

BAUSELL, Nov. 18.—News received by
mail from the Congo, says that Tippee Tip
failed to keep his promise to reinforce the
explorer, Stanley, at Yambuya. Whether
his failure was due to treachery or to the
opposition of neighboring tribes is not
known.

It is unofficially rumored here that there
has been fighting between natives and Stan-
ley's force, and that the rear guard of the
latter has been cut off.

Would Avenge O'Brien's Death.

DUBLIN, Nov. 18.—Michael Davitt, at
Limerick to-day, said O'Brien's life was far
too precious to be sacrificed in a dispute
about clothes. If he died in jail, his coun-
trymen would know how to avenge him.

Baker Pacha Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Baker Pacha died at
Tel El Kebir to-day from fever, contracted
at Port Said, while proceeding by steamer
to Cairo.

HERR MOST ARRESTED.

The Great Anarchist Leader Landed Be-
hind the Bars.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Herr Most was ar-
rested at his office shortly after noon to-day
and taken to police headquarters. He will
be brought before Judge Cowing to-mor-
row. The grand jury found an indictment
against him under the penal code for incit-
ing to riot, based on his speech last Satur-
day night.

The arrest of Herr Most caused intense
excitement in Anarchist circles, and all
sorts of reports were circulated, and the
wildest statements made by his friends evi-
dently for the purpose of throwing the
reporters off the track. One of Most's as-
sistants, when asked by a United Press report-
er with regard to the statement that his chief
had been arrested, said:
"Oh, he is beyond the power of the law
now."

"What do you mean? He was asked."
"Why, simply that I have information
that he anticipated the coming of the bail-
bonds of the law by taking poison. The
detectives, the hirelings of the slimy cap-
italists, they feel proud of their achieve-
ment. They have added another martyr to
the list of those who have already suffered
in the cause of the working classes."

The reporter's informant was working
himself into a great rage as he proceeded
and advancing in a threatening manner
toward the scribe ordered him out of the
office, asserting that he did not want to
hold any more intercourse with the hire-
lings of the capitalist press.

The doors of the office were immediately
barred on the departure of the reporter and
admittance absolutely refused to all callers.
Subsequent investigation proved that the
information given above was absolutely
false. Inquiry at police headquarters re-

vealed the fact that the arch-Anarchist was
safely in custody and unharmed. Inspector
Byrnes said the arrest was made on an in-
dictment found by the grand jury charging
Most with inciting to riot. The chief de-
tectives refused to give any of the details of
the arrest.

BASE BALL.

Meeting of the Board of Directors of the
National Base Ball League.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—At the meeting of
the board of directors of the National Base
Ball League yesterday, N. E. Young was
re-elected president.

The case of Gilligan, one of the Washing-
ton club players, who was suspended part of
last season, was laid over.

An application for reinstatement from A.
H. Nichols, who was expelled from the Lou-
isville club in 1877, was discussed by the
board, but no action taken. To his applica-
tion Nichols attached his resignation.

After reports from the board of directors
and the special committee on playing rules
had been adopted, the joint committee on
rules reported the following changes:

Rule 43 was made to read: "Two players
whose names shall be on the score cards as
extra players, may be substituted at the
end of any completed inning, by either club,
and the retired players, whose place may be
taken by the substitute, shall not thereafter
take part in the game; in addition to this,
at any time or place, should a player be
disabled in the game then being played by
reason of illness or injury, the player can
retire and a substitute take his place."

This section is subject to the approval of
the American association.

Rule 41 was amended as follows: "A
forfeit game shall be declared by the ump-
ire in favor of the club not in the field."

The constitution was then read and it was
agreed to strike out the second paragraph,
Section 41, and substitute the following:
"Umpires shall receive such salaries and be
allowed expenses as may be mutually agreed
upon by contract between them and Presi-
dent Young, subject to the approval of di-
rectors of the League."

Section 59 has been changed, permitting a
championship game postponed by rain,
drawn or tied, to be played on either of the
grounds by consent of the clubs who take
part in such contest.

The words "with any other club" were
stricken out of the rule forbidding Sunday
ball playing.

The following letter was received from J.
M. Ward, on behalf of the brotherhood: "A
committee of the brotherhood will be at the
Barrett house during the continuance of the
League meeting, where it will be pleased to
receive any communication from the
League."

After some discussion the following reply
was sent: "The League, owing to press of
regular business, have been unable to con-
sider your communication, but hope to take
it up soon, when I shall notify you of their
action."

The many base ball gossips who loafed
about the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day, were
still circulating on the chances of the
Brotherhood with the League, and the per-
centage system. The impression gained
ground that a compromise in both matters
would be effected. Ten o'clock was the
hour set for opening the convention, but it
was noon before the delegates began formal
proceedings.

It is believed that President Day, of the
New York club, will offer a resolution mak-
ing the percentage 15 per cent where the
attendance is over 6,000, a guarantee of
\$200 in other cases. It is probable that this
guarantee and 20 per cent will be adopted.
President Stearns, of Detroit, who was
asked for 30 per cent, intimated to a United
Press reporter that he would be satisfied
with the latter figure. He says that Bos-
ton and Philadelphia will alone oppose the
plan.

Mr. Billings, of Boston, offered Mr.
Stearns \$12,000 for Richardson and Thomp-
son, but was told that \$20,000 would not
buy them. Speaking of the Brotherhood,
Stearns said: "You must remember that
the League is eight years old and the Broth-
erhood but six months. They will have to
come down from their high horse and ap-
pear before the convention. In that case I
think their demands will be granted after
more less modification."

There was filed with President Young
this morning a contract that William Glas-
son, of the St. Louis club, signed last night
with the Philadelphia's. A proposition to
permit managers to arrange percentages
may be sprung on the convention. Billie
Barnie of Baltimore was caught on the fly
between two players whom he was button-
holing. "Yes, I am at it," said he. "All
the rest are at it, and if I don't do the same
I'll get left."

Dosecher, who was a League umpire last
year and black listed, was reinstated yester-
day. As soon as this was done he signed
a contract to umpire for the American As-
sociation next season.

The discussion on Detroit's demand for
\$200 guarantee and 30 per cent provoked
much bitter feeling. As was ex-
pected, the principal opposition came from
Boston and Philadelphia. When a vote was
taken it was found that the resolution had
been defeated. There was a wide diversity
of opinion. New York voted with Boston
and Philadelphia.

Six Men Injured.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—At 2 o'clock this
afternoon the workmen employed in erect-
ing the power station of the Fifth Avenue
Cable Railway company, at the intersection
of Fifth Avenue and Washington street,
were placing a heavy iron girder in position
on a scaffold, on which six men were at work,
suddenly gave way, precipitating them to
the ground, the iron beam falling on them.
James Ogden had two ribs and spine broken
and is injured internally, will probably die;
William Madison had both legs broken, and
is otherwise seriously injured; John Conrad
was badly cut on legs, and arm broken; J.
C. Zimmerman had an ankle broken, and is
terribly bruised about the body. The other
two workmen escaped with slight injuries.
The injured were removed to Mercy hospital
for medical attention.

Robert Bonner to Retire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The New York
Ledger of December 10 will contain the no-
tice of Mr. Robert Bonner's retirement.
He has transferred his interest in the paper
to his three sons, who will hereafter con-
duct the business under the firm name of
Robert Bonner Sons.